THE Boston- AND COUNTRY Gazette, JOURNAL.

No. 713

Containing the freshest Advices, Forcign and Domestic.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1768.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(And Sold by EDES & GILL *in* Queen-Street.*)*
[Price *Four Shillings* per Dozen, and *Six Pence* single.]

EDES & GILL'S NORTH-AMERICAN ALMANACK

For the Year of our Lord

1769.

Being the first after LEAP YEAR.

Containing, An Extract from the History of *Publius Clodius Britano Americanus*; Judgment of the Weather; Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting; Time of High Water; Public Roads, with the best Stages or Houses to put up at; Eclipses; Courts in *Massachusetts-Bay*, *New-Hampshire*, *Connecticut*, and *Rhode-Island*; Feasts and Fasts of the Church of England, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The CHARTER of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*; granted by King WILLIAM and Queen MARY. —Together with, The Explanatory Charter, granted by His Majesty King GEORGE the First.

[*This* CHARTER *tho' not more esteem'd by* simple ones *than an* OLD ALMANACK, *has always been highly esteem'd by wise, sensible & honest Men. It is the Basis of the civil Constitution of the Province, and should be often read* AT THIS TIME, *when the Rights and Liberties declared in it, are said to be* invaded.]

To which is prefixed a COPPER PLATE *representing* Two Female Figures. The Principal, richly decorated, is seated on a Throne with an Imperial Diadem on her Head, and a Spear in her left Hand. The other Figure exhibits a Virgin with a Civic Crown, in the utmost Agonies of Distress and Horror. The Cap of Liberty falling from the Spear of one, and tottering to fall from the other. The Label of one, is, *Collidimur*; of the other *Frangimur*. Two Ships are represented to View in a Tempest in the Instant of dashing to Pieces against one another, and sinking between the Rocks of *Sylla* and *Caribdis*. In the Interim are seen two Arch-Angels, flying as "on the Wings of the Wind." The Label of the one is, "Shall not the Lord of all the Earth do Right." The other is, "The Fool" only "hath said in his Heart there is no God." Above all, in a Glory, is inscribed these Words, "The Lord GOD Omnipotent reigneth, let the Earth rejoice!"

AMES's Almanack, for 1769, is now published, and to be Sold by the Printers and Booksellers in Boston, and Traders in the Country.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in the First Precinct in Wrentham, pleasantly situated on the Post Road, leading from Boston to Providence, about a Mile from the new Meeting House in said Wrentham, containing 36 Acres of good Pasturage, Arable and Mowing-Land, and a good Orchard, the whole well fenced, with a good Dwelling-House, Barn and Shop, all in good Repair: Said House is new, 27 Feet wide, and 38 long. The whole well accommodated for a Trader or otherwise. Also about 40 Acres of good Wood-Land, within half a Mile of said Farm. Any Person who inclines to purchase, may inquire of Ebenezer Fisher, junr. of said Wrentham, and know further respecting the Premisses and Terms of Sale.

A Runaway NEGRO.

THE 11th Instant left his Master John Gallison, *Esq;* of Marblehead, *and on the Road towards* Boston *told some of his Acquaintance he was going there.*—NERO, *a large Negro Man, the Property of said* Gallison, *about 25 Years of Age, speaks good English, clothed in an Olive-coloured German Serge Coat lined and cuffed with red, black Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, and white worsted Stockings, Cotton and Linnen Shirt, a Hat (or Cap) double Sole Shoes. —A Reward of* EIGHT DOLLARS, *with all necessary Charges, is offered to any one who will take up said Negro and commit him to any of his Majesty's Goals, or to Bridewell, and will give Information of the same either to said* Gallison *at* Marblehead, *or to* Melatiah Bourn, *Esq; of* Boston, *of his being secured, shall receive the Reward.*—*All Persons are cautioned not to conceal, harbour, or transport said Negro over Sea, as they will be called to answer such Conduct.—If taken up at or near* Boston, *it is desired Information may be immediately given to* Melatiah Bourn, *who will take proper Care of him.*

Marblehead, 12th November, 1768.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(And to be Sold by WILLIAM MCALPINE,)

The last solemn Scene: A Sermon

preached by the Reverend Mr. JOHN MURRAY, A. M. Pastor of the Church at Boothbay.—The Subscribers are desired to call or send for their Books.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following.

MR. Hawkesworth in his account of the life of that famous patron of Ireland, says thus of Dr. Swift.

As to his political principles, if his own account of them may be believed, he always declared himself against a popish successor to the Crown, whatever title he might have by proximity of blood; nor did he regard the right line, upon any other account, than as it was established by law, and had much weight in the opinions of the people. He was of opinion, that when the grievances suffer'd under a present government, became greater than those which might probably be expected from changing it by violence, a revolution was justifiable, and this he believed to have been the case in that which was brought about by the Prince of Orange. He had a mortal antipathy against standing armies in times of peace, and was of opinion that our liberties could never be fix'd upon a firm foundation till the ancient law should be revived, by which our parliaments were made annual. He abominated the political scheme of suspending the Habeas Corpus Act upon any consideration whatever.

What would the Dr. have thought, if he had lived to have seen in these days, a suspension of the whole legislative powers of government in one province (because they refused to supply a standing army with certain enumerated articles: and the whole legislative powers of government in another province dissolved for not rescinding the resolutions of a former house, at the peremptory directions of a secretary of state; I say what would the Dr. that great statesman, and firm friend to liberty have thought, had these things happen'd in his day?—standing armies unheard of in America for more than an hundred years, when they were much wanted to protect and defend the brave, honest adventurers in their first planting this new great country, posted in the capital towns and cities with a design to raise taxes from the people without their consent!

The impolicy, and unreasonableness of imposing taxes on the colonies must appear, if its consider'd only in this view, that all our money they receive in a way of trade, for the manufactures they oblige us to take of them at a very advanced rate; and that is the most advantageous way they can have it. For according to the sum raised by taxes, remittances in a way of trade must be in proportion less, and the profits they receive by the advanced price of their goods in far greater proportion reduced. But if we had money exclusive of what they receive in way of trade, the restrictions we are under are such, as are so greatly for the emolument of Great-Britain, that she could not in reason expect any thing more. But when its consider'd, that taxes are an absolute violation of our rights, how shocking must it appear! Subjects under the most happy constitution of civil government reduced to the most abject state of slavery! For having once enjoyed our liberty, a privation of it must be more intollerable than if we had always been slaves. That taxes are in violation of our rights, have been clearly and fully made to appear by the Farmer's letters; rights not only founded in human compact, but in the immutable law of nature. If the reasoning in defence of what we say are our rights is futile, why is it not made to appear; and their right of taxing us proved? Fleets and armies will never convince us they have a right to tax us, or make us easy under them.

But how are these taxes to be appropriated, but to support a swarm of idle ——in a Board, who ever since they have been among us, have taken all opportunities to insult this people by their menaces? and in conjunction with those of avaricious expectations, have been continually consulting, and torturing invention, to represent this people under the character of rebels; and have endeavoured by their conduct otherwise to drive them into such measures, as may have a tendency to answer their malicious designs? In order to this, no doubt, was their curious concerted plan in June last, when they commenced their five months expedition. Being well aided, they have succeeded so as to procure fleets and armies; and have come to town, where they now hold their board, if we judge from their past conduct, in order to give us further exhibitions of their wanton exercise of power. No doubt they are much obliged for assistance in their noble acquisition to one, whose expectation of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling annually out of the revenue, has made indefatigable in representations, tho' in great violation of truth and justice.

But it is to be hoped that finally truth and justice will prevail, so that the state of the Colonies will be known in respect to their firm attachment to their King, and obedience to all constitutional laws and authority: that they are so situated, that all the money that can be expected from them, G. Britain has in a way of trade, and that *that* is the greatest source of wealth: In that way she will have the Colonies more dependant upon her, than in any other. For 'till the late measures, she not only had their money, but their affection likewise, and they were always poor by unbounded extravagance in importing such things as they could do better without. But when taxes are imposed on them, they will live more frugal, promote manufactures among themselves, which has already a progress beyond what they expected, and so in time such measures may quite destroy the commercial connection between Great Britain and her Colonies.

L.

IMPORTED in the last Ships of LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Oliver Greenleaf,

At his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street, opposite Seven-Star-Lane, South-End, BOSTON:

A Great Variety of English and India GOODS,—suitable for the Season, cheap for Cash.

Choice Lynn Shoes, &c.—&c.

SAMUEL A. OTIS

Has just imported, and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

CHoice Jamaica Sugars by the Hogshead, Barrel, or single C.wt.
West-India and New-England-Rum.
Cotton Wool
Pepper
Pipes Wool Cards
Spices of all Kinds
Russia and Ravens Duck
Codlines
Junk
Frying Pans
Iron Pots and Kettles.
White Beans

3-4, 7-8 and yard wide Linnens
Irish Linnens
Cotton Checks
Pins of all Numbers
Gun Powder
Ticklinburgs & Osnabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps
Belladine Sewing Silk
London Scythes
Seeming Twine——&c.
Cotton Cards
Roll Brimstone
Copperas
Allum

IMPORTED

In the last Ships from ENGLAND, and now Opening by

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING STREET,

A General Assortment of English and India Peice GOODS, suitable to the Winter Season, all which are procured on the best Terms, and will be sold reasonably (by Wholesale only) for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Gun-Powder, Shott, Indigo, Bohea Tea in half Chests, *Carolina* Beaver and Sole Leather, with a few Loggs choice Mahogany, &c. &c. (tbctf)

WHEREAS many Persons are so unfortunate as to lose their Fore-Teeth by Accident, and otherways, to their great Detriment, not only in Looks, but speaking both in Public and Private:—This is to inform all such, that they may have them re-placed with artificial Ones, that looks as well as the Natural, & answers the End of Speaking to all Intents, by *PAUL REVERE*, Goldsmith, near the Head of Dr. *Clarke's* Wharf, *Boston*.

*** All Persons who have had false Teeth fixt by Mr. *John Baker*, Surgeon-Dentist, and they have got loose (as they will in Time) may have them fastened by the above, who learnt the Method of fixing them from Mr. *Baker*.

LEFT at the Coffee-House kept by Capt. *Mason Bennet*, North-End, some time since, a Great Coat; the Owner by telling the Marks and paying for this Advertisement, may have it again.

(b) void. appoint. of the Board. pa. 748. Vol. 1.
(d) duties, &c. void. molass. act. pa. 3—Tea Act. pa. 735. Vol. 1.
Commissioners & Gov. Barnard } New York } Massachusets Bay. } See Page 1. void. pa. 1077.
void. Billeting Act. pa. 274. } pa. 748. Vol. 1. } void. pa. 163. (a) void. pa. 157. (c) void. pa. 141.

Mr. Fleet's Ears & Gill,

Please to inſert the following.

THE ſage Mr. Nath. Rogers having ſet himſelf up for the Memor of the Province, I hope it will not be thought arrogant if I make a few curſory remarks on the Gentleman's late extraordinary production, as the attempt may be ſanctified by my vouching for the ſincerity of my intentions; but ſhould this publication come under the predicament of "unhappy", I will not arraign the charity of thy countrymen, if I ſhould fail of obtaining their candour or approbation. Mr. Nat. Rogers muſt forgive me if I aſſert I never ſaw ſuch a Farrago of nonſenſe iſſue from the Preſs before; nevertheleſs as it does not appear to be calculated to do much miſchief, I ſhould have treated it with due neglect, had not the purity of the Deity, as well as the wiſdom of the Province, been affronted by this miſerable ſcribler. What acquaintance he may have made during his reſidence in England, I will not take upon me to ſay; but it is too evident to be denied that if what he has obtruded upon the public, is a tranſcript of their converſation, it reflects no great honor on them:—But as it is but juſtice to vindicate the abſent, when abuſed, I muſt affirm that I believe we are intirely indebted to Mr. Nat. Rogers' own creative genius for the trash of laſt Monday—He tells us he form'd an acquaintance with men of all parties; & did thoſe men enjoin him to inculcate the admonition of paſſive obedience? Could they ſo affront us, as to imagine we ſhould attend to it? Why ſhould we, for Heaven's ſake, abate of our warmth on an occaſion confeſſedly of juſt uneaſineſs, that occaſion ſtill ſubſiſting? Muſt we be induced to acknowledge ourſelves miſtaken, in claiming a Right of exemption from taxation by foreigners, that all parties may think us right, in ſubmitting to what all parties think to be wrong, and publickly diſavow as anti-commercial and unconſtitutional?—Forbear friend Nat! I will not pain thee any further; but whatever you may be pleaſed in your Sovereignty to broach hereafter, be not ſo groſs as to affirm that to err is to imitate the Deity—for any thing leſs than this, you ſhall have my pity; but you muſt not ſhock decency and virtue, whatever treſpaſſes you may commit upon patience, politeneſs and right reaſon.

CRITO.

Meſſieurs Edes & Gill,

YOU may boldly aſſure your Readers, that the Spirit of Manufacturing is ſo prevalent in this Town, that we have a conſiderable greater Number of Looms for Weaving Woolen and Linnen Cloths, than we have Dwelling-Houſes; and the Inhabitants having now taſted the Sweets of their Induſtry, are determined to proſecute it with the utmoſt Vigour.

Middletown, November 3, 1768.

Meſſieurs Edes & Gill,

IF Mr. Draper, or the elegant Enditer of the Paragraph in his laſt Paper, reſpecting the JOURNAL publiſhed in New-York, can point out a ſingle Inſtance of a falſe or unjuſt Repreſentation of the Conduct of His Majeſty's Troops, or of any Perſon or Matter therein taken Notice of, it is deſired it may be done in the *next* Thurſday's Paper, otherwiſe Mr. Draper muſt be content to be looked upon as having attempted to deceive the Public, who have a Right to an *immediate* Recantation.

N.

vid. Journal of the Times. pa. 323

Ye Members all, and every Town,
I prithe now give Ear;
Young Sagax comes from London Town
With ſtrange News; ah, and queer. HOMER.

KIT and ROGER.

K. LO the fruits of only one year's reſidence in England!—Rare opportunities from an acquaintance with men of *all* parties! Mr. Prime Miniſter doubtleſs is in that liſt! O ſtrange! And what did *he* ſay?——*R.* Why *he* and the *ſenſible* men of *all* parties, and *all* ſides too, *all* ſaid that as *now* they were very angry with us.—*K.* Oh dear!—*R.* But that if even now *we* would only *ſpeak* as *they think*, why then that *they* would *think* that we were miſtaken before when *we ſpoke as we thought ourſelves*.—*K.* O ſtrange! Why you muſt have been among a Set of *marvellous* folks, and *kind* too.—*R.* Kind, ah indeed, for notwithſtanding all theſe ſwords and guns, and gunpowder, I could never, for the Guts of me, diſcover but what they had the moſt ſweeteſt intentions in the whole world.—*K.* O ſtrange!

And now, *Meſſieurs* Edes & Gill, tho' I think naſcitur *ridiculus* mus, a good motto for the firſt part of this great Boy's hiſtory of his vaſt connections and uncommon opportunities, yet the laſt part is ſomething *more than ridiculous*. To dare ſay of his Country, on the 20th of November, 1768, when it had *endured* the Board of C—s a long compleat year;—to dare ſay, "'till it *returns* to prudence and moderation", is to aſſume the *Man*; 'tis to dare imitate the *notoriouſly abuſive Speaks* of Verres to the moſt worthy Men in his province: And then, to cover this inſult with religious cant is to go by the ſame vile Pattern, or any other who ſhould order his children to bleſs God for their Lives, and by all means for the *AMERICAN REVENUE*. In ſhort, it is to publiſh to the Continent what he has certainly convinc'd me of, *that he is a vain imitating* P—*y of the veriſt* C—*n in America*.

Boſton, Nov. 26. CHRISTOPHER SPENCER.

Or if I muſt put my own Name,
OTHONIEL GORTON.

NEW-YORK, November 17.

HIS Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey, the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of New-Jerſey, the Hon. Thomas Walker, Eſq; Commiſſioner from Virginia, and the Rev. Mr. Peters, and James Tilghman, Eſq; of the Council of Pennſylvania, with ſeveral other Gentlemen returned here a few days ago from Fort Stanwix, where they have been attending the Congreſs held by the Hon. Sir William Johnſon, Bart.

We hear that about Three Thouſand Two Hundred Indians from the different Tribes of the Mohawks, Onedias, Onondagoes, Senecas, Cayugas, Tuſcororas, Coghdowagos, Mingoes of Ohio, &c. met Sir William at Fort Stanwix, on the very important Buſineſs recommended by the King's Miniſters. And we have now the Pleaſure of aſſuring our Readers, that by his unwearied Application, Addreſs, and extraordinary Influence, (which never appeared more conſpicuous than on this occaſion) The Six Nations and all their Tributaries have granted a vaſt Extent of Country to his Majeſty, and to the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, and ſettled an advantageous Boundary Line, between their Hunting Country and this and the other Colonies to the Southward, as farras the Cherokee River; for which they received the moſt valuable Preſent in Goods and Dollars that was ever given at any Conference, ſince the Settlement of America. An uncommon Sobriety and good Humour prevailed through all the numerous Indian Camps for above 7 Weeks, and the Sachems and Warriors departed from the Congreſs in a very happy Diſpoſition of Mind, from a firm Perſuaſion, that his Majeſty will gratify them in their juſt and reaſonable Expectations.—It is therefore earneſtly to be hoped that this grand Ceſſion and Boundary will be rightly improved, as they will undoubtedly ſecure the future Tranquility of thoſe Colonies, and be productive of laſting commercial advantages to them and Great-Britain.

On Monday laſt a Report prevail'd that the Effiges of Governor Bernard, and Sheriff Greenleaf of Boſton, were to be exhibited that evening: At 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Troops in this city appeared under Arms, at the lower Barracks were they remained till after 10 o'Clock, at Night, during which Time Parties of them, were continually patrolling the Streets, in order it is ſuppoſed to intimidate the Inhabitants, and prevent their expoſing the Effiges; Notwithſtanding which they made their appearance in the Streets, hanging on a Gallows, between 8 and 9 o'Clock, attended by a vaſt Number of Spectators, who ſaluted them with loud Huzzas at the Corner of every Street they paſſed; and after having been expoſed ſome Time at the Coffee-Houſe, they were publickly burnt amidſt the Acclamations of the Populace, who teſtified their Approbation by repeated Huzzas, and immediately diſperſed, and returned to their reſpective Homes.—The Affair was conducted with ſuch Regularity and good Order, that no Perſon ſuſtained the leaſt Damage either in his Perſon or Property.

November 21.

Mr. Parker,

As it would be the higheſt injuſtice to the inhabitants of this city, to ſuppoſe that the exhibition of the Effiges laſt Monday night, was generally approved here; and as Mr. Holt's repreſentation of it, may deceive perſons at a diſtance; I am deſired by the Magiſtrates, to give you the account of what paſſed, and to requeſt your inſerting it in your next paper.

AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT, Town Clerk.

On Friday the 14th inſtant, the Mayor had information, that Effiges were intended to be exhibited that evening:——The reſt of the Magiſtrates were inſtantly ſummoned to meet him at the City-Hall, the Marſhals and Conſtables were ſent out to all quarters of the Town for intelligence. When there was no proſpect of their appearance that night, the Magiſtrates diſperſed about nine o'clock, reſolving to viſit their wards the next day for inquiry, and diſcourage as much as poſſible the execution of the deſign. The inhabitants, as far as the Magiſtrates could diſcover, ſeemed to be almoſt univerſally oppoſed to it, and the Mayor convened a number of the inhabitants to a meeting with the Magiſtrates, the ſame evening at the Hall, where a great number attended, who in general declared their diſapprobation of ſuch proceedings, and promiſed to aſſiſt in preſerving the peace of the city. That on the Monday following, there being cauſe to ſuſpect the promoters thereof, would attempt to execute their project, and intelligence being obtained that the Effiges intended to be exhibited, were on the outſkirts of the town; the Magiſtrates repaired in the evening to the neighbourhood ſuſpected. The perſons concerned therein as the Magiſtrates were informed, were thereby alarmed, and under cover of the night, went off with the Effiges into the city, with ſo much precipitation as to leave a part of the apparatus behind them:——That while the Magiſtrates with their officers were in the neighbourhood ſuſpected, they received an account that the Effiges had made their appearance near Peck's Slip, and were going down Queen-Street, the Magiſtrates immediately collected, and tho' they loſt no time, the Effiges were burnt, and the people diſperſed, before they could overtake them.—The parade was only through part of one ſtreet, ſo haſtily performed, as not to be heard of by great part of the city, and from the beſt information, they have reaſon to believe, this whole proceeding is diſapproved of by the majority of the citizens.

NEWPORT, November 21.

By a Letter from St. Vincent we are informed,—That, not long ſince, Mr. Hurſt, a Cuſtom-Houſe Waiter, went on board the Schooner Sally, Capt. Hobbs, lying at Anchor in Terrels Bay; and without Ceremony demanded the Veſſel's Papers: Being aſk'd what Right he had to the Papers, he cock'd his Piſtol, pointed it at the Capt. and ſaid if he did not retire to his Cabbin, he would blow his Brains out. The Capt. went into the Cabbin, and the Waiter went to hoiſting out and weighing the Coffee on board, to ſee whether there were not a ſufficient Triſle, more than was properly cleared, to condemn the Veſſel, &c. But finding all regular and right, he told the Capt. he did not want to take any Advantage of him, &c.

The above is inſerted by particular Requeſt.

THE Public are adverteſed that ſome of the Almanacks publiſhed for the Year 1769, contain above Twenty Errors in the Sitting of the Courts;——that a Counterfeit Ames's Almanack has been printed not agreeable to the Original Copy with the Name of Wm. Mc Alpine at the Bottom: Therefore whoever is deſirous of having the true genuine correct Ames's Almanacks, are requeſted to take Notice, That at the Bottom of the Outſide Title, it, BOSTON, Printed and Sold by the Printers and Bookſellers, &c. and no particular Name thereto.

New-England

Flour of Muſtard

JUST Manufactured a Quantity of the much-admired *New-England* FLOUR MUSTARD, found by repeated Trials of the beſt Judges, to be ſuperior in Strength and Flavor to any Imported—

And to be Sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his STORE on DOCK-SQUARE.

By the Dozen, ſingle Bottle or Pound—*Thoſe that buy to ſell again may depend on having it, at ſuch a Price, as that they may make a handſome Profit thereby.*

ALSO PIGTAIL TOBACCO, manufactured here, in Pound and half Pound Rolls, equal to Kippen's;
Beſt, and Common STARCH, manufactured in Boſton, the beſt Sort equal to Poland;
Whited Brown and Sheathing PAPER made at Milton.
Choice SNUFF by the Dozen or ſingle Bottle, manufactured in Boſton, equal to Kippen's beſt;
Warranted Sparmæceti CANDLES, by the Box, Dozen or ſingle Pound;
Coarſe and fine BOLTING CLOTHS;

FRESH RAISINS by the Cask,

Currants, Rice, Coffee, Cocoa, Pimento, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Pepper——ALL SORTS of SPICES, Loaf Sugar, Logwood, Redwood, Jar Oyl, Allum, Salt Petre, Rozin by the Barrel,
Fine Bedticks, two Yards wide, of the beſt Sort, Floor and Stair Bruſhes, &c.

N. B. CASH given for Muſtard Seed and empty Bottles——Alſo for Bees-Wax at ſaid Store.

A Parcel of very neat CHINA, juſt opened, among which are very handſome blue and white enamel'd Pudding and Baking Diſhes, Plates, Bowls; Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate Cups and Saucers, with two compleat Sets for a Tea-Table——To be Sold at the loweſt Rates by

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3, the South Side of the Town-Dock,

ALSO, A freſh Aſſortment of *Spices, Currants, and Citron*, with a Variety of Articles in the Weſt India, Grocery and Crockery Ware as uſual.

Iſle of Shoals DUMB FISH.

JUST Imported in the Briſtol-Packet, Capt. *Bartlet*, from *Briſtol*, and to be Sold by

William Jackſon,

At his VARIETY STORE next the Town-Houſe, at the loweſt Terms, Wholeſale and Retail,

Nails, Brads and Tacks of all Sorts, Powder, Shott, Lead, Engliſh and German Steel, with a full Aſſortment of Hard Goods——Glouceſter Cheeſe, Lemons by the Box, Boxes of Pipes and Glaſs Ware, 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, Crates of ſorted White Stone Ware, and Cups and Saucers, Felt Hatts, &c. &c.

N. B. Said JACKSON being juſt arrived from LONDON, has brought with him a good Aſſortment of ENGLISH PEICE GOODS——Ready Money given for all Kind of ſmall Furs at ſaid Store.

Joſhua Blanchard

At his Wine-Cellar, Dock ſquare, near the Market,

BOSTON,

Sells at the very loweſt Prices

WINE, neat and genuine as

Imported, by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or in Bottles by the Groce or Dozen, *Viz.*

Choice ſterling Madeira at £. 4 old Tenor or 8*s.* ſterl. a Gallon, or half-a Dollar by the Bottle.	Choice Mountain Malaga
	Liſbon
	Teneriffe
Port Claret	Malmſey
Choice London Porter	Fyal or Georges
Choice old Spirit	Fontineac.

Weſt-India and New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

Gentlemen in Town, Maſters of Ships, and all Perſons going abroad, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Wine put up in the beſt Manner and of the beſt Kind, and delivered at any Part of the Town. Conſtant Attendance.

Gentlemen in the Country, Innkeepers, and all Perſons ſhall be as well ſerved by Letter as if preſent.

Caſh given for Bottles.

TAKEN by ſome Perſon through Miſtake from Concert-Hall laſt Wedneſday Evening, a new Beaver Hat, with a Cockade in it, belonging to a Gentleman of the Navy, who hopes the Perſon will correct his Miſtake, by adviſing the Printers hereof, as it will much oblige the Owner.

N. B. It is a very ſmall Hat Nivernois Cockade, plain pearl'd edged Ribbon, *Balch* Maker.

TO BE LET, or SOLD,

A Dwelling-Houſe, Three Rooms on a Floor and good Accommodations behind Mr. *Barber's* Inſurance-Office, enquire at ſaid Office.

*vide laſt Mondays Paper & Nathaniel Rogers's Commiſſioners = Gov. Barnard * Puppy & Cur pa. 300.*

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.

A Correspondent writes us from New-York, that at a late Meeting of *Ninety-two* respectable Tradesmen there, (who dined together on Beef-Steaks, and drank nothing but American Porter) they came to the Resolution of purchasing no British Manufactures of any Sort or Kind, 'till there is a *Dissolution* of the cowardly and treacherous Governor B——d's *Military-Civil* Government in Boston, and Change of Measures relative to this Country in general—that they are determined never to *rescind* from their Resolution—and are perswaded there are not *seventeen* TRADESMEN in the whole Province, so lost to all Sense of Virtue and Love for their Country, as to dissent from them in Opinion.—And that among a Number of spirited and humorous Toasts, characteristic of British Independence, they gave—Confusion to General G—ge.—Success and Success to BOSTON, the brave Weaver of Boston.

A Letter from London informs, that 'the Administration have no Design to send a Bishop to America, as they expect to have full Employ in laying on and enforcing CIVIL IMPOSITIONS, without meddling with ECCLESIASTICAL ONES—And if any other "mitred lordly Successor of the Fishermen of Gallilee" are clamorous, and think their Pay insufficient for the fatiguing Business of Preaching about once a Year, they can at any Time dub him a Lord of Trade, a Commissioner of the Customs, or a Fly-catcher.—No Matter what, so that he has his Pay, and enjoys the Loaves and Fishes.'

Nov. 17. Capt. Dyer from North-Carolina, informs, that the disturbances in the back parts of N. Carolina were in some measure settled, as the Governor with a large body of men had been up against them; and when the parties were within 12 miles of each other, they came to a parley, in which the Governor promised to strike off 3000l. paper currency, on which they seperated: But as the Governor has since seized several of the head men of those parties, most of the people go armed with pistols, being determined the sheriff shall not take them. He also informs, that the Governor was about to apply to the Assembly, which was soon to set, for a bill to pass that House to pay the people he had employed to go against the back counties with him; but as many of the principal members were against the measure, they imagined there would be a warm House. (a) (b)

Extract of a Letter from London, September 17, 1768.

"The Bustle about Wilkes has wholly subsided, and he now lives (whatever the Papers may assert to the contrary) a very solitary and neglected Life in the King's Bench Prison.—The Parliament assembles, you see, the 8th of November; whatever any Change in the Ministry will take Place before that time, I have not yet been able to learn, but they have Plenty of Business to do. Besides the contested Elections, and other Affairs incident to the first Session of a new Parliament, there is a Multitude of other Matters, that require the deepest Attention; what relates to North-America more especially. The late Paper and Glass Act, now complained of, was, I humbly think, a most unseasonable and pernicious Measure; and yet I am certain there is, in Fact, no Disposition in the Legislature of this Country to vex, plague, or lay any heavy Burdens upon you. The passing of this very Law was occasioned solely by a Promise extorted from the late Charles Townshend, by the Opposition, with Grenville at their Head, that some effectual Revenue should be obtained that Session from North America. But whether, now it is past, they may think it prudent to repeal it, I will not be in the Power of factious, turbulent, and ill-designing Men, on either Side of the Water, to widen the Breach more than necessary, as neither Side will find their Accounts in quarrelling. There our common Enemies must be the only Gainers, as perhaps will be discovered when it is too late. But I am still hopeful some lucky Expedient will be hit on, to quiet all these Discontents, and set every Thing to Rights again.

"Lord Bute is now drinking the Water at Bruges, but has yet received no Benefit from them; and his want of Appetite, and Disinclination to sleep, still continuing, it is thought he will soon return. It is said, and I believe not without Foundation, that the French take Possession of Corsica, by virtue of a private Article in the late Treaty of Peace. If so, it will be a Handle against him, and, in that Case, it may be prudent for his Lordship to withdraw till the Storm is over."

BOSTON, November 28.

Thursday Morning his Excellency General GAGE set out from hence for New-York.

We hear that in Pursuance of a Deputation lately received from his Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master of MASONS, Wednesday was solemnized at the GRAND LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS in this Town, at their Meeting at Concert-Hall, the Installation of the Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; GRAND MASTER, in the Room of JEREMY GRIDLEY, Esq; deceased.—After the Installment the Fraternity in their Order, with their proper significant Jewels and Badges, went in Procession from Concert-Hall attended by a very large Band of Music, to Trinity-Church, where a Sermon was preached to the Brotherhood by the Rev. Mr. BASS of Newbury: After Service they returned in Procession, the Order of which was varied, to Concert-Hall, where was a most elegant Entertainment provided, after Dinner they had a Variety of Music, and many excellent Songs were sung, &c.

The Master of a Vessel lately arrived at Marblehead informs, that on the 10th Instant he spoke a Ship in Lat. 38, and Long. 68, that lost her Foremast and Mainsopmast, was a square Stern'd Vessel, of about 4 or 500 Tons, and full of Men, but could not tell the Master's Name,—she bore away to the South ward. This is supposed to be one of the Transports bound here with part of the 65th Regiment from Corke, as two of said Transports are not yet got in.

We hear that the young Man belonging to a Connecticut Vessel inward bound, who was pressed some Time ago by one of the arm'd Schooners bound to Halifax, was last Week discharged upon the first Application made to Commodore Hood.

We hear via Salem, that a Vessel is sunk off Manchester (Cape Ann) the Mast of which was seen on Monday; and that a Chest and some other Articles have been taken up there.

Friday last arrived a Transport, having on board part of the 65th Regiment.

Last Wednesday, a large Number of married and young Women, met at the House of the Rev. Mr. Stillman of this Town, and spent the Day in Spinning; several of them appear'd in Gowns that had been spun with their own Hands, amongst whom was one of but Twelve Years of Age. The Visitants thro' the Day and Evening were numerous, who warmly applauded the neat Appearance, and Diligence of the Ladies on this Occasion; wishing that such a Spirit of Industry & Frugality might become general and lasting. The Fruit of this Day's Labour, which was very considerable, they presented to the Gentleman at whose House they were.

The Public may be assured, that the Senior Sophister Class of Harvard College in Cambridge, have, with a Spirit becoming Americans, and warm'd with a truly patriotic Flame, agreed to take their Degrees the next Commencement in the *Manufactures of their own Country*----Hail, happy America! when thy Sons, who shall hereafter grace thy public Offices, who shall be the Leaders of their Country, the Servants of their God and King, are possessed of so patriotic a Spirit, as, even in Youth (when they are commonly so highly prized) to despise any private Gratifications, when brought in competition with the Good of their Country, may'st thou not hence draw the most flattering Conclusions, that in future times, when the present venerable Fathers of their Country shall be receiving the Reward of their strenuous Efforts for Liberty, in another World, there will arise a new Set of Worthies who shall rival the Honors of a Cato, a Brutus, and a Paoli, and render thee equally remarkable in the Annals of Fame with Rome and with Corsica!—Go on, ye Friends of your Country, ye Friends of Britain, and in future Times, when arrived at Maturity of Age and Judgment, continue the same patriotic Spirit, the same Love of your Country which now fires your youthful Breasts, so shall you raise our sinking State, so shall you become subjects of the Wonder & Esteem, the Veneration and Regard of all true Sons of Liberty, of the impotent Envy, the helpless Malice of those dastard Souls who live but in the Sunshine of Court Favor, and are only in the Smiles of the great.

Yesterday arrived here His Majesty's Ship Rose from England, but last from New-Providence, where she landed his Excellency Thomas Shirley, Esq; lately appointed Governor of the Bahama Islands, in the Room of his Father Major-General William Shirley.

This Morning arrived here Capt. Jarvis in 8 Weeks from London.

Choice CITRON, to be Sold by LEWIS GRAY, at Store No. 1, Butler's-Row—22s. 6d. a single Pound, and 200. by the Dozen.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on, or are indebted to the Estate of Captain William Wimble, *late of* Boston, *Mariner, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Elizabeth Wimble, *Administratrix on said Estate: And all such as are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to said Administratrix.*

A Concert of MUSICK will be performed in the Music Hall in Brattle-Street, on Monday the 5th of December next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

TICKETS to be had at the said Place at Eighteen Pence Sterling a Piece.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Strong Negro Boy, about 19 Years of Age, that has had the Small Pox, fit for either Town or Country, sold only for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers.

Wrentham, November 22, 1768.

THIS Day Run-away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Boy, JAMES NEW by Name, aged about 17 Years, dark Complection, round favoured, wears his own Hair, wore when he eloped a stolen Hat. Whoever secures said Boy, and gives Notice to his Master, shall have a Reward of HALF A DOLLAR, by me ROBART BLAKE, jun.

N. B. If said Boy is harboured by any, they may expect to be prosecuted.

On Friday last came on a Tryal before the Superior Court, Rex versus Green, for enticing a Soldier in this Town to Desert; when after a Hearing the Jury bro't in a Verdict *Not Guilty*.

TO-MORROW, 29th Inst.

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by Public Vendue at the Auction-Room in Queen Street,

Broad Cloths, Irish Linnens,

Sheeting, Mens and Womens Worsted and Cotton Hose, Boys and Girls worsted ditto, Mill'd Linsies, 7/4, 8/4 and 9/4 Bed Rugs, filst Twist, fine Death head Buttons, Snuff,——a few Casks of Raisins, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday 6th of December,

At ONE o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

(by Order of the Superior Court,)

At the Royal Exchange in King Street, *Boston*:

Four Hundred Acres of

Land in two Divisions, lying on the West side of *Kennebeck* River; each Division being numbered 50, on a Plan made by *Nathaniel Winslow*, Surveyor, belonging to the Estate of *John Jones*, late of *Boston* deceas'd.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

*** Sale to begin at ONE o'Clock.

A THEFT.

WHEREAS on the 19th or 20th Night of November Instant, the Shop of the Subscriber was broke open in Groton, and from thence was stollen a large Sum of Cash (viz.) 4 Half Johannes, 2 Guineas, 1 half ditto, 1 Pistole mill'd, 9 Crowns, a considerable Number of Dollars, with a considerable Quantity of small Silver and Copper, together with a Beaver Hat, about 15 Yards of Holland, 11 Bandannas blue ground with white, 12 red ditto with white, Part of a Piece of Silk Romals, 3 Pair black Worsted Hose, 1 stript Cap, 8 or 10 black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Part of a Piece of red silver'd Ribband, blue and white ditto, Part of 3 Pieces of black Sattin Ribband, Part of 3 Pieces of black Taffity ditto, 2 Bundles of Razors, Part of 2 Dozen Penknives, Part of 2 Dozen ditto with Seals, Part of 1 Dozen Snuff Boxes, Part of 3 Dozen Shoe Buckles, Part of several Groce of Buttons, 1 Piece yellow Ribband, with sundry Articles not yet known of.——Whoever will apprehend the said Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TEN DOLDARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid. JONAS CUTLER.

Groton, November 22, 1768.

†‡‡ If any of the above-mentioned Articles are offered to Sale, it is desired they may be stop'd with the Thief, and Notice given to said *Cutler*, or to the Printers.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient End of an House, very suitable for a small Family. Inquire of *James Bayley*, living in the other End thereof, near the Sign of the Green Dragon.

A Person who calls himself *John Walter*, and who by Letters from *Boston*, desired a Number of poor Relations to come to this Country to inherit a considerable Estate, is requested by said Relations to make himself or Place of Residence known to the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

TO-MORROW Evening.

BRoad Cloths coarse and fine, Ratteens, Devonshire Kerseys, Cambletts, Cambleteens, Venetian Poplins, Baize, Irish Hollands, Checks, stript Hollands, Calicoes, Mens Hose, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houshold, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, a Pair of new Chaise Wheels and Carriage.

TO-MORROW EVEEING.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

BRoad Cloths, Fustians, Breeches Patterns, Mens Hose, yard-wide and 7-8 Irish Linnens, yard-wide, 7-8 and 3/4 Checks, Bag Hollands, check Handkerchiefs, &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

A Variety of European Goods, Furniture, Apparel, Watches, &c.

ALSO, A very good House Engine.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Gorham from Virginia; Arnold, Turner and Maroney, Newfoundland; Frazier, Surinam; Gibson, Martinico; Blake, Bristol.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Rice, Olds and Raymond for New-Haven; Higgins for New-London; Champlin, Rhode-Island; Stone & Gorham, Philadelphia; Atkins, Doane & Wells, Maryland; Lothrop and Foster, Virginia; Snow, Stetson & Barnard, North-Carolina; Bacon and Angues, South-Carolina; Gorham, Hopkins and Smith, West-Indies; Oliver, St. Kitts; Folger, Jenkins and Deverson, London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Six Whites One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches. Five.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*	
Monday, 7 *m. after* 3	*Friday*, 36 *m. after* 6
Tuesday, 4 *m. after* 4	*Saturday*, 30 *m. aft* 7
Wednesday, 0 *m. aft.* 5	*Lord's-day*, 13 *m. af* 8
Thursday, 48 *m. aft.* 5	*Last Q.* 30 *Day*, 11 *N.*

// Barnard & Sheriff Greenleaf vide page 281. v Preferring to Rescinding. & vid. pa. 157. a vid. act. pa. 735. Vol. I. (a) vid. page 282. 295. (b) vid pa. 34 Ag.

[The following was compos'd for our last Paper, which we were oblig'd to defer.]

The following is the account given of the late transactions respecting Sir Jeffery Amherst, by the friends of the administration.

The Ministerial Account.

SINCE the death of Lieutenant-Governor Farquier the Assembly of Virginia has presented to the President of the Council to be transmitted to England two papers, the one a petition to the King, and the other a *remonstrance* to the Parliament, in which they as good as tell the latter, not to trouble their heads about them, for they shall for the future take care of themselves. When these very extraordinary papers were received by the S—y of S——e, he laid them before the other servants of the (a) C——n, who all agreed, it is highly expedient that the Governor in Chief of that Province should reside there. This resolution was approved of by the K—g and his M——y gave directions to the S——y of S——e to signify it to Sir Jeffery Amherst; but at the same time not to press him to go if it was disagreeable to him, but to acquaint him that the K—g would make up to him the emoluments he received out of that government in another way. L—d H——e accordingly called at General Amherst's house, but being told he was in the country, he wrote to him, and in terms of the utmost politeness and regard, acquainted him with the K—'s intentions. (b) His L——p told him, that however the K—g might wish to avail himself of his abilities at this time in America, yet his M——y did not forget that the government of Virginia was given to him as a reward for the great service he had done his country in America, and that therefore his orders were not to press him to reside in that province; but if from any reason he disliked going thither, his M——y had commanded him to inform him it was his gracious intention to make good to him the emoluments of the office in the most ample manner. Sir Jeffery Amherst came to town, and waited on L— H—e, he expressed his disinclinations to go to Virginia, and said, that having been Commander in Chief in America he could not serve under General Gage as Governor of a single Province. L— H—e replied, that if that was his only objection, he thought it might easily be answered, for that a Governor was always the superior person in his own Province, and that his office, being a civil one, had no relation to the command of the King's troops. However as his orders were not to press Sir Jeffery to go, and he found it was disagreeable to him, he had nothing to say, and therefore only begged to know what were the emoluments which he received out of that government, that he might acquaint the K—g and receive his commands for making out a grant for an annuity accordingly. The General said fifteen hundred guineas a year, but told his L——p, that by an annuity, he hoped he did not mean a pension. Yes, replied L— H——e I do mean a pension, and although a pension may carry with it a disagreeable idea, when it is given merely for the sake of a pension, yet when it is given as a reward for services done the public, it becomes a mark of public approbation, witness L—— C——m's (c) pension, which was given him as a reward for directing those services you so ably executed, witness too (d) Sir E— H—— his pension for saving Ireland, and why not yours for adding Canada to the British dominions. Besides, is not your present salary a pension out of the revenue of Virginia, and where can be the difference to you, whether you receive it out of the four and half per cent duty upon sugar, or the duty upon tobacco, but the difference will be material to the Crown and the public, for that fund which was given for the support of a Governor will be properly applied, and the Crown and the people will have the advantage of the Governor in Chief of the Province of Virginia residing in his Government. The General reply'd, he should dislike a pension, but said he must submit to the K—g's pleasure, and bowed off. When L— H—e reported what had passed to the K—g his M—y was most graciously pleased to order a grant of fifteen hundred guineas a year *free of all deductions, and for life*, to be charged on the four and half per cent for the use of Sir Jeffery Amherst in consideration of his great services, but before the grant could be made out, Sir Jeffery signified his intention to resign his regiments.

The counter story is as follows:

IN consequence of the disagreeable advices lately received from Virginia, it was determined by the Scottish thane to send thither lord B—te the last of his friends that remained unprovided for. But, to prevent this strong mark of his influence from being discovered by the public eye, a c—t c—l was held, in which it is said to have been resolved, that it was highly necessary the governor of Virginia should reside in his province. This resolution answered all purposes at once: it dismissed Sir J. A. and it appointed lord B— for J. A— was the only person in England who would not go to America in that capacity. He had been commander in chief there; therefore by the rules of the army, and consistent with his character, he could not go to serve under General Gage (the commander in chief there) who is an inferior officer, and who had served under Sir J— in America. When the c—l broke up, Lord H— directly went to Sir J. A.'s to acquaint him with their resolution, but was informed Sir J. was in the country; upon which lord H— returned, and wrote to him. But before the letter was delivered at Sir J.'s house in the country, he was set off for London; and and finding that lord H— had been at his house, he went directly to his Lordship's.

Lord H— after reciting some of the above particulars said, that as he (Sir J. A.) was lately married, he possibly might not chuse to go to America. Though this seemed like suggesting to Sir J— a reason for refusing; yet the brave and worthy officer, whose amiable disposition and gentleman-like deportment did not suffer him to reply in a strain best adapted to the compliment, frankly and candidly answered, That, as General Gage (for whom he expressed a very great regard, and of whose abilities as an officer he spoke in terms of the highest veneration) was commander in chief in America, he could not go to serve under that officer, who was not only inferior to him in his rank in the army, but had served under him in America. That if the affairs of his colony required his going to America, he hoped the matter respecting Gen. Gage would be accommodated. Lord H— said, that could not be; General Gage must remain in his present situation; but added, that he should not press him (Sir J. A.) to go; and then offered him a pension of 2500l. per An. as an equivalent for his government. Sir J. A— refused to accept the offer, saying, the government of Virginia was given him expressly as a reward for services during the late war, and as a mark of the royal approbation of his conduct in America; that, when it was given him, it was consider'd as a sinecure, without any requisition of residence, which was never thought of or intended at the time; for that the business and whole government of the province were to be intirely managed by the Lieutenant-governor. Yet, there is no doubt but he would have gone upon terms consistent with his honour, and his rank in the army.

They parted. And the next news that Sir J. A— received, was, that Lord B— had kissed hands for his government of Virginia. Upon which Sir J— who received this account in the country, by a letter from his brother, came again to town, and finding it to be true, he resigned his two regiments, viz. the 15th and the 60th, to his M— at St. James's, on the 12th of August, 1768.

Observations on these accounts.

FROM comparing these two accounts together, the truth seems to be, that the S—y of S—e did not wish General Amherst to go to America, nor expect that he would, otherwise he would surely have offered him the same command which he before had there, and in which station it was that he had rendered his country those services the Minister pretended to be so sensible of. But his friend and brother K—*smal being a little embarrassed by his connections with the W—y company, and having been disappointed in getting a patent, by which he might have transferred the loss upon ignorant purchasers of shares, he thought by giving Sir Jeffery a pension of* 1500 *guineas, to accommodate his friend with an income of near* 4000*, and a convenient absence from his country. He might indeed have imagined the General would have readily made the exchange, having found his services so long slighted, and no attention paid him by any Minister since his arrival in England: And now that his former patron, the great Duke of C—d (h) was dead, and L— C—m become incapable, he had nothing to expect. The M—r has found, however, that he reckoned without his host, and his failure, in this manœuvre, is but a bad symptom of his future success in his new office; at least it may induce his Lordship to shew a little more respect to his colleagues, and not venture so boldly, as it is said he does, upon the most important measures, without consulting any of them.*

These observations are clear and strong, not to say any thing of the insult that is offered the army through Sir J. A. the contempt, nay, even abuse, with which merit and long service are treated; all which are so obvious as to strike every individual of the public with amazement; who may now see what encouragement is meant to be held out in case of another war; what rewards the strictest fidelity and innumerable hardships are likely of receiving at home. (h) *Duke of Cumberland & minister.*

THE Managers of *Faneuil* Hall LOTTERY hereby Notify the Public, that as a Number of the Tickets as yet remain unsold, they are obliged to defer the Drawing of the same for the present.—Those who are disposed to be adventurers are desired to Purchase immediately, and those in the Country who have Tickets in their Hands for sale are desired to return them to the Managers within three Weeks from this Time, as they design the Drawing of said Lottery shall Commence on, or before the Twenty-third Day of December next.

Boston, Nov. 17.

William M'Alpine

Desires all those who are indebted to him, either by Book or Note, to make *immediate* Payment, otherwise he will be under the *disagreable* Necessity of *suing them* without DISCRIMINATION.

William M'Alpine

Informs his Customers and others,

That, being obliged to raise a Sum of MONEY in a *few* Months—he intends to dispose of his *Stock*, under the *common* Wholesale Prices, if applied for *soon*. Most of the BOOKS are of his Priting & Binding, and will be warranted *good*. *Among which are,*

Watt's Psalms and Hymns, bound in one Volume, or seperately, with or without Tunes; Tate and Brady's Psalms gilt or plain, with or without Tunes; New-England Psalms with or without Tunes; Psalters, Spelling Books, Russell's seven Sermons, Book of Knowledge, Tansur's Music Books, Bayley's Music Books, DeLaun's Plea for the Nonconformists, New England Memorandum Books, New England Primers, Royal Primers, Proof Catechisms, &c. with a good Assortment of large and small BOOKS in Divinity, History, Verses, &c. &c. &c..

BOSTON, November 19, 1768.

THIS Day Run-away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Boy, named *John Douglas*, aged about 17 Years, small, round shoulder'd, wears his own Hair, very much addicted to Caughing and Drinking, by Trade a Book-Binder. Wore when he eloped, a red GreatCoat, with sundry other Clothes. Whoever secures said Run-away, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

WILLIAM McALPINE.

N. B. If said Runaway is harboured by any, they may expect to be immediately prosecuted.

TAKEN up by *Samuel Blake* of *Dorchester*, on Saturday last, an old Canoe. The Owner may have her again paying Charges. Inquire of said *Blake*.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on Thursday Night the 17th Instant, the Warehouse of the Subscriber was broke open by some evil-minded Person or Persons, and the following Goods stolen from thence. viz.

Several half Pieces and Remnants of coarse and fine Broad Cloths, among which were about two Yards of superfine green Cloth, and about one Yard fine Ravens grey Cloth—Several Remnants of narrow Cloths—Several Pieces of Ribbons—About ten or eleven Yards 3/4 pretty figured Stuff—Linnen and Silk Handkerchiefs,—white Thread and Cotton Hose—Pieces and Remnants of yard-wide Linnen—Cambricks and Lawns.—Likewise a Quantity of Cash.

Whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, and the Owner have his Goods again, shall have the above Reward.

JOHN ROWE.

Boston, November 18, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel well-finished Dwelling-

House, with a good Barn and Out-House, very agreeably situated.—*Also*, some very genteel Furniture, if apply'd for immediately. Inquire of Edes & Gill. 4w.

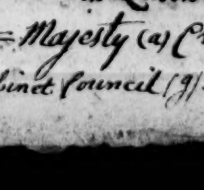
John Boyer & William Winter,

Peruke-Makers & Hair-Cutters & Dressers from *London*,

TAKE this Opportunity to acquaint the Publick, That they have open'd Shop in King-Street, next Door but one to the Irish Linen Wharehouse; where Ladies & Gentlemen may be dress'd in the newest Fashion.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen may be supply'd with different Sorts of Dress and undress Curls, both Crape and plain.

STOLEN out of the Pasture of Josiah Fisher of Dedham, on Wednesday Night of the 16th of November, a red Roan Horse, with a white Blaze in his Face, trots and paces well, about seven Years old, fourteen Hands and 3 Inches high or thereabouts. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and give Information or bring said Horse to said Fisher in Dedham, or Seth Dwite in Medfield, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by JOSIAH FISHER.



For POOLE, *in* Dorsetshire, The Brigantine *Gouldsborough*, JOHN TROTH, Master; Will sail in Six Days. Has good Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage, apply to the Master on board at Captain *Vernon*'s Wharff, North-End.

TAKEN up between Boston and Castle-William about a Week ago, a Mosses Boat; the Owner may have her again by applying to Ephraim Man at Castle-William, and paying Charges.

William Gale

HAS imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, a Variety of English and India Goods suitable to Season, which he will sell for the Cash as low as can be bought at any Store in *Boston*, at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, a little to the Northward of *Dr. Sylvester Gardner*, South-End.

A Young Woman that understands keeping a Shop of English Goods, wants such an Employ: Any Person having Occasion for such a one, may know further by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

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A collection of an Hundred of the best Sorts of young Grafted and Inoculated English Fruit Trees—of Apples—Pears-Plumbs—Cherries—Peaches—Apricots—Nectons—Quinces—Lime-Trees—English Elms—and Mulberry Trees for Silk Worms—Grape Vines of all Sorts—Red and White Dutch Currant Bushes—English Gooseberry Bushes of all Sorts—Asparagus Plants of the large Early Sort—and Box for Edgings of Walks—Also, Garlick—Shalots—and Horse Radish 5*s*. Old Tenor a Pound.—All sorts of Dried Sweet Herbs.

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